and family, came back to this city and casually mentioned such portions of the speech as he thought would be interesting to some of his sequentances. The result is that the pseudobachelor will probably have to find other quarters during the present session, or some of the designing mammas may find it better to change their habitat during his presence in the city.

MINOR MATTERS.

Inpleasant Things May Be Revealed in Case of a Presidential Veto.

special to the Indianapolis Journes-WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- If President Cleveagain vetoes the bill to quiet the title of the settlers on the DesMoines river lands, in Iowa, which measure passed the House the other day, he will find himself the center of a big sensation. When Congress, thirty and twenty-five rears ago, passed laws granting these lands to a syndicate for the improvement of the DesMoines river, the means to secure legislation were investigated by a special committee of the House and resulted in the expulsion of four members from that body. It was proven that large sums were spent in the lobby, \$1,000 being traced to the hands of the late Horace Greeley. The report of the committee can be found in the special reports of the third session of the Thirtyfourth Congress, this one being numbered 243. In the speeches which will be made for the passage of the bill over President Cleveland's veto, should he veto it, the charges will be made that a contribution of \$100,000, or some other large sum, was made to the Democratic campaign fund by members of the company claiming these lands, which were snatched from the hands of the settlers, who are now being evicted by the timely exercise of the veto power by the present occupant of the White House.

Indiana Pensions.

Pensions have been granted the followingnamed Indianians: Original Invalid-F. Meikel, Westfield; J Sams, Boonville; J. V. Pricket, Wolf Lake: H.

I. Zearing, Lawrenceburg; S. McHargue, Carson; E. M. Adams, LaFontaine; H. E. Johnson, Springdale; J. T. Horrall, Washington; L. Wright, Clinton; A. B. Charles, Indianapolis; I. Washington, Arcadia; D. R. Chambers, Ayribire; J. M. Downey, Francisco; J. Buser, Mont-

Increase-J. W. Briggs, Hobart; S. L. Mitchall, Montmorenci; J. Roller, Huntington; W. J. Miller, Rensselaer; E. N. Connor, Salem; D. Leeguarden, Indianapolis; J. W. Cook, Portland Mills; (navy) P. James, Markland; T. J. Ingram. Fredericksburg: E. H. Forbes, Mt. Pisgab; B. D. Wilson, Shelbyville; C. Gergeons, Crown Point; . Betz, Hamilton; W. H. Bennett, Pleasant-

Reissues-P. Carland, Centerville; D. Petro, Cleona: W. F. Morrison, Toronto; J. Bias, Shervood; C. F. Anders, Warren; J. M. Garrett, Fountain City; J. C. Waltz, Brownstown; R. Moyer, North Manchester. Widows, Etc.-Fanny, widow of Henry Chapman, Bryant; Malinda, mother of Daniel

Chanley, Bird's-eye. Prospective White-House Gayety.

secial to the ladianapolis Journal. Washington, Dec. 16.-Arrangements are being made at the White House for the gayest social season ever known at that mansion. The Clevelands are to go out into private life in swirl of social glamour, beginning with a grand reception to personal and official friends, within n few days after the New Year's day reception that will follow the state and private dinners and receptions, the like of which has never been seen in this country. Mrs. Cleveland goes to Philadelphia on Tuesday for several days of shopping. She will lay in a large supply of new goods. A huge reception and ball is talked of for President and Mrs. Cleveland by Mr. and Mrs. Whitney and other friends, to take place just before the families of the present Cabinet officers separate. It is stated that the Whitneys will be with the Clevelands if a European trip s taken next year.

Delaware's Repudiation of Cleveland. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- During the past four days Delaware Democrats in Washington are eaying that the friends of Senator Gray brought about the repudiation of President Cleveland in their State last month, and that the Republican victory in the election of a Legislature was insended as a rebuke to both Cleveland and Bayand for the appointment of Mr. Fuller to the shief-justiceship. Senator Gray was urged for the place by the Delaware Democracy, and the lisappointment was very sore.

Pensions Before and After Election. becial to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.-For several months before the recent election there were issued every week-day at the Pension Office, lists of pensions as they were allowed. There were hundreds and hundreds of them every day. Since the election the pension business seems to have gone to the dogs. There have not been as many pensions allowed during the past two weeks as on a single day during the campaign, and none none were reported.

Army Nominations Will Be Confirmed. Special to the Indianapolis Journa.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Republican members of the Senate committee on military affairs say it is not true, as reported, that the half dozen staffappointments to positions in the army made s week ago will be "held up" and not confirmed. promotions, and that no nominations of good men made by Mr. Cleveland will be "held up," unless it appears that there is a political deal in them by which the action of President Harrison

Anxious About Voorhees's Future. medial to the Indianapolis Journal

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16 .- One of the recently elected Democratic State Senators in Indiana writes here that a majority of the Democrats elected to the State Senate last month are opposed to the re-election of United States Senator Voorhees, and inquiring if it is true, as reported in Indiana, that Mr. Voorhees intends to ratire to private life of his own desire at the end of his official term, March 3, 1891.

New Phase of the Des Moines Evictions. Fr. Dodge, Ia., Dec. 16.-The action of the settlers in overwhelming the Des Moines River Land Company with litigation, for the evident purpose of preventing eviction, has precipitated a move which they thought to restrain. Evictions were resumed on the Snell lands, Friday. Marshal Holbrook and posse evicted Wm. Spainhower from a farm from which his son had been ejected a few days previous. Snell will now push matters until every settler has not made settlement is evicted. This will be followed by eviction of settlers on the Wells and Lichfield lands, for whom write have been issued. The land-owners state that they are now thoroughly in earnest and operations will be resumed against all evicted settlers who have returned to their farms. This will result seriously to the settlers, as all remaining on the land will be compelled to pay a fine or be imprisoned. Being without funds the majority will be compelled to go to

Pleasant Times at Jacksonville.

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 16.-Two refuges special trains from Atlanta and other Georgia cities arrived here yesterday, and regular Northern trains have all been well filled with refugees. Probably five hundred persons in all have arrived in the city in the past thirty hours. The refugees have been met by bands of music, the people bearing banners and other demonstrations of joy. Business is opening up again, and the streets present almost their wonted appearance. It is estimated that there will be fully 5,000 arrivals per week during the next month. The prospects for the season and general business are good.

Preparing for a Legal Hanging.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 16.-Advices from Ozark. Mo., say that the sheriff of Christian county has completed the gallows on which Wm. Walker. king of the Bald knobbers, is to be hanged on the 28th inst. The other three members of the band, David Walker, son of the king, and Joseph and Wiley Mathews, who are also to hang, will not be executed until Feb. 11. Sheriff Johnson, having received word that an attempt at fescue will be made by members of the old gang. has sworn in 100 special deputies to guard the jail, and has taken other precautions to prevent

Threatened Strike on the L. E. & W. Lima says a strike of brakemen on the Lake Erie & Western railroad is threatened Jan. 1. An increase of pay has been demanded and re-

The Latest Fad.

Buffalo Express. The latest nuptial fad is for the best man to lay out the wedding tour and keep it entirely secret from bride and groom till they start off.

ANTI-SALOUN REPUBLICANS

An Address from the National Committee Reviewing the Recent Campaign.

An Argument Showing the Utter Hopelessness of the Third Party's Liquor Warfare -Facts for Practical Temperance Men.

The Republican party was defeated in 1884 by a combination of misguided enthusiasts, moral peacocks, disgruntled politicians, mercenaries and cranks, operating in the sacred name of temperance. It was a strange combination of righteous zeal and satanic venom, self sacrificing and self-seeking; and it is not surprising that many who found it had defeated the party they loved, endangered their business interests, and made upward progress in every direction more difficult, denounced the cause in whose name so much evil had been wrought. That defeat, unquestionably, greatly strengthened the saloon element in the Republican party, and made it more defiant, while it also weakened and discouraged the friends of temperancewhich combined effects lead many to fear that the party had become an obstacle in the path of temperance reform, which might have to be sacrificed. Great numbers were bewildered, and did not know what to do. Their judgments and consciences would not permit them to indorse any merely restrictive measure, as a finality; and yet they knew that for the party to at onee pronounce in favor of prohibition everywhere would bring disaster upon itself, and that cause also-while drifting meant steady disintegration. That the prospect of progress in the struggle against the saloon was gloomy in 1885-6 no one will deny. After a careful survey of the situation a large

body of Republicans became convinced that the only way to save either the cause of the home or the Republican party was to unite them, by placing the party everywhere in an attitude of avowed hostility to the saloon, without restricting it to the advocacy of any single measure, each State being left to choose its own line of attack. They knew that the old Abolition party, by insisting upon the impossible, had only riveted more tightly the chains of the slave while an anti-slavery party that despised not the day of small things first restricted, and finally broke them altogether, and they believed that, although the so-called Prohibition party, which requires of its members in many cases needless and injurious action, really aids and protects the saloon, by dividing its opponents, when an honest anti-saloon policy, on practical lines, would ultimately destroy it. In accordance with their ideas "the anti-saloon Republican movement" was inaugurated, and, although it was at first scoffed at and denounced by thirdparty men, Democrats and machine Republicans, and was viewed with misgivings by many temperance men who feared it would still further divide the party, it steadily gained ground, State after State indorsing it, and the national convention finally committing the party everywhere unequivocally in favor of "a!l wise and well-directed efforts for the promotion of temperance." In the language of Herman Raster, of the Illinois Staats Zeitung, "The Republican party, as such, stands now as the temperance party," and from that position retreat is impossible. It has been given control of the Nation because it stands on a temperance platform, and the supporters of this movement can justly assert, first, that they have secured the committal of the party to a warfare upon the saloon that must become more and more aggressive from year to year; second, that several hundred thousand voters have remained in the party, who, but for their labors, would have left it; and third, that they have reduced the third-party vote from 294,863 two years ago, when nine States did not vote at all, to about 248,000, when all have voted. For these glorious results we thank God, and we propose to continue the contest, with renewed courage, on the following platform:

We condemn the liquor traffic as a commerce of iniquity. It serves no good purpose and supplies no real need. Every saloon it establishes becomes a preparatory school for the asylum, and the almshouse, the jail, and the gibbet. It degrades the distiller and dealer, and destroys the drinker. It turns indus try into idleness, providence into profligacy and friends into, fiends. It is the curse of politicspacking primaries, premoting bribery in elections and corrupting the fountain of legislation. For the sake of society and the state, its power must be

We, therefore, resolve to wage unrelenting war against it, using always and everywhere the most effective weapons; moral and legal at our command. We demand its entire suppression in every State where public sentiment makes suppression possible. We demand legislation in every State providing for its suppression in those minor civil divisions in which public sentiment makes such suppres ion

We demand the most effective measures of restriction where suppression by State, county, municipality or town is not possible. We would close, where it is possible, all the saloons where it is not possible to close all we would close half; where it is not possible to close half we would not disdain to close even one. We would load those

that remain with taxes, limit them with restrictions and compel them to observe every jot and tittle of Into this fellowship of effort we welcome all who

are friends of the home, and foes of the saloon, and all Fully three-fourths of the Republicans of this Nation will heartily indorse this platform, and but few will abandon the party rather than accept it. The liquor-makers and sellers who still call themselves Republicans are generally unreliable. The most of them vote for Democrats, except when held by the nomination of men who are obnoxious to the better elements of the party, or by personal trading in votes. In short, they are usually spies and treacherous disorgan izers, whose open departure would be an unmixed blessing. The few who are honest have remained because they have been made to believe that only a perfunctory warfare would be waged against this business, and, in the name of justice and common honesty, we demand that such double dealing shall cease. In accordance with the known wishes of the great mass of its members, its national convention authoritatively announced that "the Republican party cordially sympathizes with all wise and well directed efforts for the promotion of temperance," and Republicans who are not willing to admit that their chosen representatives were a body of hypocrites, and their party platform only a vote snare spread for the benefit of office-seekers, should denounce all insinuations that that platform was intended to be a mere juggle of words; and they should, furthermore, insist that all party managers and candidates whose sympathy with or fear of the saloon is so strong that they cannot be relied upon to give full force and effect to its most emphatically adopted planks shall be swiftly and determinedly relegated to the rear. That "every saloon is a Democratic recruiting station" and "political corruption clearing-house" will be even more evident in the future than it has been in the past, and Republicans should do all they can to weaken their party's deadliest foe. This can be done effectively in three ways: 1. By promoting the cause of total abstinence-every dime paid a dram-seller being a voluntary contribution to the support of that baleful business-and the Democratic party. 2. By constantly urging upon Congress and State and Territorial legislatures the duty of improving their laws "for the promotion of temperance." 3. By insisting upon the rigid enforcement of all laws restrictive of the liquor interest. Work in any of these directions will strengthen the party and weaken its opponents; but, as it will be very much more effective before than during the throes of a political campaign, we urge prompt as well as vigorous action.

Most politicians in all parties oppose whatever they believe will net them a loss of votes, and the reason there is not substantial unanimity among Republicaus to-day upon the saloon question is that so many overestimate the loss and underestimate the gain likely to result from obeying their inward promptings. They know that liquor-dealers do unite and subordinate everything to the interests of their business. while many temperance men, instead of striving to remove barriers, unite friends and cultivate a brotherly feeling, have eagerly sought for and magnified excuses for divisions, labored to increase and strengthen barriers, and assailed the millions who cannot approve of their methods with inexcusable unfairness, exhibiting, in short, a woeful lack of zeal for temperance-or of common sense. Is it surprising that such

conduct has repelled hundreds of thousands who were "almost persuaded" to enlist in the army for the defense of the home? Of those non-Republicans whose chief object is the suppression of the liquor traffic, we ask, Will this policy of ramous division continue to have your approval, in spite of the changed conditions? The Republican party has been irrevocably committed against the saloon, notwithstanding your hostility, and it will press forward, whether you help or hinder, but, in the name of suffering humanity, we urge each one of you to ask nimself: Is ance in every locality is essential. The laws CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 16.-A special from | it not my duty to support Republicans here- of each State should be studied, and amendafter whenever they are opposed by the liquor power because of their hostility to the saloons? Shall I continue to allow defenders of the home to be defeated because they are its friends, when my vote might give them victory? Shall I actively aid our common enemy to triumph rather than admit that I have been in error? Have you been a Democrat! If so, do you not know that that party is nowhere officially committed against the saloons, but is its acknowl-This destroys the last certain thing about mar. | edged defender in every Territory and Northern State-and grows worse instead of better! And,

in view of these facts, can you hereafter conscientiously support those of its candidates whose election you know will strengthen the liquor power? If you are an independent can you hope to improve the government by opposing instead of supporting the best candidates whose election is possible! If you have just become a voter and desire to help your fellowmen, should you not unite with the party whose vicious element is deserting it because it is committed in favor of "all wise and well-directed efforts for the promotion of temperance and morality," rather than with the one whose ranks they are filling? If you were a supporter of General Fisk will you not carefully and candidly study the following table, which is as accurate as it can be made at this date, and ask if it does not demonstrate the hopelessness of their attempt to destroy the saloon by dividing its

	Third-party vote	Third-party vote	Highest third-party vote prior to 1888.	Third-party vote i	Total vote in 1888
	: 5	: 5	œ.	: 5	
Alabama	613	766	766	583	175,090
Arkansas				614	155,961
California	2,960	4,699	4,699	5,761	248,299
Colorado	761	3,597	3,597	1,265	89,596
Connecticut	2,305	4,699	4,699	4,234	154,738
Delaware	64 73	7,835 243	7,835 243	403	29,793 66,713
Florida	168	210	168	1,802	142,913
Georgia	12,074	19,766	19,766	21,695	749,352
Illinois	3,028	9,118	9,118	9,881	536,949
Iowa	1,472	518	10,545	3,550	404,130
Kansas	4,495	8,094	8,094	6.768	331,047
Kentucky	3,139	0,000	39,405	5,225	345,080
Louisiana	328		328	135	115,863
Maine	2,160	3,875	4,723	2,691	128,301
Maryland	2,827	7,195	7,195	4,775	210,914
Mass'chusetts	9,923	4,714	16,354	8,641	344,538
Michigan	18,403	25,179	25,179	20,942	475,258
Minnesota	4,684	8,966	8,966	15,000	242,123
Mississippi				218	115,802
Missouri	2,153	3,504	3,504	4.954	521,750
Nebraska	2,899	8,175		9,429	202,628
Nevada	****	****		45	
N. Hampshire	1,570	2,137	2,137	1,570	90,825
New Jersey	6,153	19,808	19,808	7,904	303,741
New York	24,999	36,437	41,850	30,231	1,317,180
N. Carolina	454	4,107	4.107	2,787	285,473
Ohio	11,069	28,982	29,700	24,356	840,360
Oregon	492	2,753	2,753	1,677 20,726	61,857 997,786
Pennsylvania.	15,283	32,458	32,459		40,774
Rhode Island.	928	2,585	2,585	1,251 380	79,941
S. Carolina	1,131	****	1,131	5,969	303,606
Tennessee	3,534	19,186	19,186	4,416	357,038
Vermont	1,752	1,541	1,752	1,459	63,478
Virginia	138	1,011	138	1,678	303,095
West Virginia	939	1,492	1,492	590	158,321
Wisconsin	7,656	17,089	17,089	14,277	354,614
Total	150,626	294,863	361,566	248,178	11,266,505

Governor St. John's supporters predicted that he would receive a million votes in 1884, and be elected in 1888, and General Fisk's friends scattered their estimates between 500,000 and 1,000, 000, with victory certain in 1892. This miscalled Prohibition party was organized in 1869. In no one of its campaigns has it carried a single State, congressional district, county or city, and seldom, if ever, even an election precinct, except when aided by one of the old parties, or temporarily disaffected members; which statement would not be true of any other party that ever made one tenth as much effort-and noise. In comparison with such results, the mountain that brought fourth a mouse had reason to be proud. Examining this table, we find that the party culminated in 1886, when twenty-nine States cast 294,863 votes, or nearly 50,000 more than its entire vote this year. The third column gives each State's highest vote prior to this year, the aggregate being 361,566, or 112,388 more than now remain. The sixteen former slave States, which had cast 85,478, gave Gen. Fisk only 31,833 and the twenty-two Northern States, that had given 276,068 to others, cut him down to 213,453. In 1884 the third party cast 1.49 per cent. of the total vote, and in 1888 2 02 per cent. Its actual increase during that period was 97,552, while the actual Republican increase was 574,647, or 78,281 more than twice Fisk's whole vote. Even a Mark Tapley could extract no comforting sunbeams from such a cucumber.

An attempt is being made to break the force of these fatal figures by alleging that the tariff issue overshadowed everything. If this were true, it would not mend matters, for it amounts to a confession that 98 per cent, of the voters of the country are more anxious to promote other interests than they are to build up such a Prohibition party. Moreover, the tariff question cannot be said to be settled yet, and when it is, others will take its place, with the Republican party on the side that appeals most strongly to the better elements of manhood. The true cause of the reduction in the third-party vote is the fact that the promoters of the anti-saloon Republican movement have convinced the masses that the Republican party is moving in the right direction, and can be safely relied for to do more and better work against the saloon than any other organization is both able and

willing to do. When moonshine mathematicians find it impossible to satisfy earnest reformers with a rate of increase which (if it could be maintained) would promise victory in about four hundred years, men of brass come to the front with the cool assertion, "The third party has driven the Republicans forward; but for it they would have done nothing." The colossal egotism of the less than one-twentieth of the enemies of the saloon who make this claim is only equaled by their impudence. They found work being done and rapid progress made everywhere in 1884, when the most of them took their new departure, since which time they have not only refused to help the mass of temperance men, but have actually opposed the election of substantially every legislator and officer who has done anything for the cause of temperance, and are entitled to censure instead of praise. From first to last they have been hinderers instead of helpers. For every Republican they have "driven" forward they have pushed or kept several back. If every man who voted for Mr. St. vote, started to rescue Emin Bey, and got lost on the way, the cause of temperance and prohibition would have been stronger (in America) than it now is. The anti saloon Republican movement has not been engineered by professional politicians. Each and every one of its early promoters was as uncompromising an enemy of the saloon as the self-sufficient boasters who claim to have "driven" them forward, and, until quite lately, they received no help from a single influential politician or party manager who was not himself at heart an opponent of the liquor business. If there had been no third party, these workers would have labored as hard as they have done and with even greater success-for they would not have been compelled to spend so much time defending themselves and their party against the unjust attacks of those who should have been aiding them. If this so-called Probibition party had op posed only the unsound nominees of real parties it might have done much good; but the unfortunate (if not wicked) truth is that its managers systematically make their greatest efforts in those States and parts of States where they know they are most likely to cause the defeat of enemies of the saloon and the triumph of its friends, and when they succeed in doing this they rejoice over the fact as a demonstration that "they hold the balance of power." We submit, therefore, that the members of a party that persistently sacrifices the present interests of the home to the supposed interests of party are, in fact, saloon protectors, and should be denounced as such by every lover of temperance. Probably the most of those who have been fighting under the third-party banner against the cause they profess to love are not yet cool enough to realize fully what they have been doing and where they stand, but the proof of their folly-to put it mildly-is so overwhelming that few of them who really feel for the woes of their fellows, and have an average amount of common sense, will ever again be found feeding the fires of false beacons amid the breakers of intemperance. But whether or not they will have the manliness and Christian courage to admit that they have been mistaken and to heartily units with and actively help those who are working on practical lines-doing, as each day advances, what can be done now-remains

Leaving our mistaken friends in other parties to wrestle with their own consciences and the facts, we desire finally to impress on all true Republicans the idea that we should do our duty, regardless of the course of others. For them we are not responsible; but for ourselves we are. Although much has been done, a great deal remains still to do. The Republican party is committed to a war against the saloon that can end only with the destruction of one of the combatants, and we must not forget that we were defeated last month in New York and New Jersey, and nearly so in other localities, by a foe that has not yet been everywhere entirely united, but will be in all future elections-for the days of possible deception on this question so far as it is concerned, have gone by. Though the enemy is strong and defiant, we have no fear of the final result, but, knowing that there are desperate battles yet to be fought, we should prepare for them intelligently and without delay. To this end, a more thorough organization of the real frieeds of temperments, which experience has shown would im prove them, should be urged upon legislators. The duty of rigidly enforcing the laws on this subject should be brought home to the people everywhere; and, not least in importance, there should be an educational campaign largely on moral-sussion lines. Millions of people who. knowing little or nothing of the argument against dram drinking, now patronize and defend the saloons, can be arrayed against them if reasoned with in a proper spirit. And this is

zens, whe are not so generally or irreclaimably devoted to drink as some good people suppose. This committee proposes to work on these and other important lines, and as it is a voluntary organization, for whose acts the party, as such, is not responsible, it is limited only by its own convictions as to what is right and judicious. Heretofore it has made brick almost without straw, but it is certainly justified now in asking those who love the party and the cause of temperance to provide funds enough to enable it to lead the party to a still higher plane, to draw within its ranks the remainder of the opponents of the saloon and to increase and strengthen temperance sentiment throughout the land. At least \$100,000 should be expended the coming year for these purposes, and those who are willing to contribute either large or small amounts will oblige by sending it to Thomas L. James, treasurer, New York city.

ALBERT GRIFFIN, chairman, Manhattan, Kan. ALEX. S. BACON, secretary, Brooklyn, N. Y. THOMAS L. JAMES, treasurer, New York city. Noah Davis, New York city. H. K. Carroll, Plainfield, N. J. H. B. Metcalf, Pawtucket, R. I. R. S. MacArthur, New York city. J. M. Bundy, New York city. Carroll S. Page, Hyde Park, Vt. A. B. Nettleton, Minneapolis, Minn. Elijah A. Morse, Canton, Mass. Frank Moss, New York city. Nelson F. Evans, Philadelphia, Pa. E. C. Foster, New York city. Daniel E. Pope, Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y. Z. K. Pangborn, Jersey City, N. J. Edwin Lee Brown, Chicago, Ill. A. P. Miller, New York city. Chas. E. Hill, Stamford, Conn. R. E. Mosely, Talladega, Ala. Daniel Webster, San Buenaventura, Cal. S. W. Carpenter, Denver, Col.
J. H. Jackson, Wilmington, Del.
J. B. Henck, jr., Longwood, Fla.
A. E. Buck, Atlanta, Ga. E. F. Cragio, Chicago, Ill. Will Cumback, Greensburg, Ind. John Mahin, Muscatine, Ia. L. R. Elliott, Manhattan, Kan. L. V. Dodge, Berea, Ky. Sidney Perham, Paris, Me. Henry Stockbridge, Baltimore, Md. H. W. Carey, Manistee, Mich. J. J. Spellman, Jackson, Miss. George W. McCreary, Kansas City, Mo. Chas. A. Robbins, Lincoln, Neb. W. T. Mills, Eldorado Canon, Nev. David H. Goodell, Antrim, N. H. J. C. L. Harris, Raleigh, N. C. E. G. Dial, Springfield, O. T. H. Reeves, Jonesboro, Tenn. A. B. Norton, Dallas, Tex. Yardley T. Brown, Hamilton, Va. G. Atkinson, Wheeling, W. Va. W. H. Wheeler, Beloit, Wis. Anti-Saloon Rep. Nat. Com.

NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 12, 1888. THE SUN'S TOTAL ECLIPSE.

Preparation by Washington University Pro-

fessors to View the Phenomenon. Yesterday the photographic apparatus for taking pictures of the total eclipse of the sun, which will occur Jan. 1, arrived from Washington, D. C., and was adjusted by Professor Pritchett, of Washington University, and his assistants. The remainder of the apparatus will arrive Monday, and will probably be shipped to the Pacific coast the following day. The photographic instrument consists of a six-inch camera, with telescopic adjustment, arranged by means of joints so that it can be focused upon any desired point. It is attached firmly a piece of intricate clock-work, set in a semi-circular shoe. The latter serves to regulate the camera in such a manner that once pointed at the sun it will follow the movements of that planet, all day if need be, automatically. The apparatus is supported by an iron column, weighing 600 pounds, in the form of a frustrum of a cone, and resting on a broad triangle. It is the same one used by Prof. Pritchett, when, in 1882, in charge of the United States party of scientists, he secured a

The present effort will be made in Willows, a small village in Nevada. The line of totality will be nearly 1,000 miles in length, and will eass diagonally from northeast to southwest. The belt in which the eclipse will be total will be about 100 miles wide, and will end just north of San Francisco. The government instrument was secured through the courtesy Senator Cockerell, as the United States has no use for it, owing to the negligence of Congress in not appropriating any funds to carry on scientific research in regard to the phenomena. This negligence is regretted by scientists, for as one remarked yesterday, "Eclipses do not occur as often as Congress meets." In order, however, that the rare opportunity should not be lost, the faculty

number of views at the transit of Venus, in

of Washington University decided to make an It has been observed by scientists that whenever an eclipse is visible a peculiar corons, that appears to consist of very fixely powdered matter, lighted by the sun's rays, plays about the darkened planet. This is believed to influence the weather, and possibly the seasons, through the agency of electricity. The chief purpose is to discover the nature of this matter and what force counteracts the sun's gravity sufficiently to prevent the molecules from falling back into the sun. Some good photographs of the outer and regular corona were taken by Prof. Pritchett at the sun's eclipse in 1882 in Colorado. But there is a fainter and more irregular outer corona that has never, as yet, been preserved on paper, other than from sketches, drawn chiefly from memory. But plates have been highly sensitized by more than one hundredfold since the transit of Venus, and it is hoped that not only views of the outer corons, but also of its riffs, can be secured. Pritchett will employ a Clark's four-inch teleand search for inter-mercurial planets and obscure contacts. Prof. Nipher will operate the photographic outfit, with an assistant. Constant

Aside from managing the expedition, Prof. practice will be taken, for when the moment comes as many views as possible will be obtained. The negatives will be given to a very expert artist for development on the return here. Mr. Engle will make a sketch of the corona with pencil. The eclipse will be partially visible in St. Louis, and will have in sequence a total eclipse of the moon Jan. 16. Visitors will be admitted to the university Monday to inspect the apparatus, and Prof. Pritchett will in the evening give a lecture on the matter.

WHITE CAPS OUT WEST.

Organized by Indianians and Getting In

Agra (Kan.) Special to Kansas City Times. About six months ago three families moved to this township from southern Indiana, and soon it was reported that a secret organization was being formed in a very quiet way and meetings being held at one of their homes. About a month ago mysterious and threaten-

ing notes were sent to several persons, all signed "K. D. W. C." No notice was taken of them, and soon they were again left, this time with apparent finger-prints of blood on the envelope, while the notice bore a large red cross across the face. They gave several persons until a certain time to leave the county, and were signed in full, "Kansas Division of White Caps." But still nothing serious was thought

Last Wednesday night about twenty horse men, each wearing a long white cap, cone-shape, coming down over their shoulders, with holes for mouth, nose and eyes, and each body enveloped in a long robe of red, with each horse covered with a blanket of black, rode up to the house of a farmer near here. Each carried a water pail, and, having filled them near by, they went to the house of the man, who was too lazy to work and seemed never to have taken a bath. The door was opened by the man, who had on nothing but an undershirt. They seized and overpowered him, and, taking him outside, tied his hands and feet, and each man deliberately poured a pail of cold water over him, then left him and rode away, leaving a sign with the words printed in red thereon: "Leave the County." The man went the next day.

On Monday night the White Caps appeared in a stronger force and visited James McDonald, a citizen of this place, who had abused his wife. They took him to a telegraph pole and tied him. A cat-o'-nine-tails was then produced and each member gave him two blows. His screams were heartrending. After this the trumpet was sounded and each man mounted and rode out of town on a run. Some of the citizens who were aroused removed him to his home. He was cut up in a horrible manner and blood was smeared all over his person. There is considerable excitement, but nothing yet done to find the mob

A Waste of Time.

New York Evening Post. A so-called "omnibus bill" for the admission of Territories as States, which is favored by some of the Democrats in the House, covers the case of New Mexico. It ought to be considered a waste of time to discuss the question of admitting any Territory as a State when a newsparagraph as this: "Why should the English language not be taught in the public schools of New Mexicol That is the question."

A Lesson in Society.

New York Evening Sun. "What a lovely picture," said Cora, in the art gallery. "Hush, my dear!" replied Mrs. Brown. "Don't you know better that to praise a painting in public unless it is so black with age that you especially the case with our foreign-born citi- | can't see it?"

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS

Details of the Effort of Elkhart People to Drive Away the Evil Classes.

A Terre Haute Book-Keeper Robs His Employers, and Is Now a Fugitive from Justice-Sad Fate of a Clergyman-Gleanings.

INDIANA.

The Effort of Elkhart Citizens to Rid the City of Disreputable Characters.

ELKHART, Dec. 16.-The county sheriff yesterday arrested every saloon-keeper, every gambler, and every abandoned woman in the city, as well as several drug-store proprietors, who are likewise charged with violation of the law. A detective has been working here under the direction of the Law and Order League, and the raid has stirred everything up from the bottom. The Mayor called a public meeting for to-night to take further measures for relief from lawlessness, and the Law and Order League charges that the entire city police force is acting in conjunction with the disreputable element. At the public meeting last night there was a large attendance and the most ir tense interest manifested. The Mayor occupied the chair and addresses were delivered by all the clergymen in the city and others. Resolutions indorsing the sentiment of the meeting were passed. An effort had been made by the saloon men to pack the house, and considerable disturbance was attempted throughout the entire meeting, but the effort to break up the meeting failed, though the saloon element succeeded in getting speakers forward to advocate their cause. Several sharp passages took place between them and the Law and Order speakers. The saloon men say they will fight the Law and Order League to the utmost, and members of the latter say they will carry through every prosecution they have begun, and that they have but opened the battle.

Insane from Use of Morphine and Tobacco. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

LOGANSPORT, Dec. 15. - Something of a sensation was created in this city to-day, when the News appeared, announcing that Rev. Baxter Barrbee is a mental and physical wreck from the excessive use of morphine and tobacco. Rev. Barrbee is twenty-five years of age, and a minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. He came to this city a year ago from Tennessee. He was a man of intelligence, eloquence, and was popular with his congregation and in the city. He has used tobacco incessently for years, and the morphine habit was acquired from the use of the drug as an antidote for chronic diarrhea. He began taking the drug on a prescription from a physician in Tennessee. He is now insane and under the attendant's watch, but his physician is hopeful of his recovery. Rev. Barrbee is a prominent evangelist, and returned about a week since from Martinsville, Ind., where he conducted a successful re-

Lawyers Plan to Relieve the Supreme Court. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Dec. 15 .- The lawyers of the Montgomery county bar met to-day for the purpose of taking action in regard to the present crowded condition of the Supreme Court. Resolutions were adopted favoring an amendment to the State Constitution increasing the number of judges to nine, with a chief-justice, and that the court be divided into three sections, the chiefjustice to preside alternately over each section when in consultation; in the event of a disagreement the case is to be brought before the full bench; that when the case was a charge for murder it has to be brought before a full bench. The following committee was appointed to confer with a similar committee of the Indianapolis bar: Judge E. C. Snyder, A. D. Thomas, P. S. Kennedy and W. H. Thompson.

Flight of a Terre Haute Book-Keeper. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

TERRE . HAUTE, Dec. 16 .- Alfred Duenweg, book-keeper for Bauermeister & Busch, has absconded. The firm do not know where he has gone or how much they are out, but say that the books have been doctored for a long time. He had grown up in the business with them, and they had implicit confidence in him. His ruin dates from the opening of the town to public faro banks. He was infatuated with the game and played desperately. Some of his relatives are apprehensive that he has committed suicide.

Work of Incendiaries.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Dec. 16.-Late last night incendiaries fired the stable of William Tribjurid here, and the structure, together with its contents, was destroyed. The fire had not been extinguished when another alarm was sounded, caused by the burning of a large barn in a distant part of the city, the property of T. G. Quick, which was also reduced to ashes. The incendiaries attempted to burn other buildings, but were frightened away. Their capture, however, was not expected. The entire loss amounts to about \$1,000, partially covered by insurance.

Successful Temperance Work. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENSBURG, Dec. 16 .- Hon. Ansley Gray, the temperance revivalist, opened a series of meeting at the rink in this city, this afternoon, with a good audience. His work at St. Paul and Adams, this county, during the past few weeks, was quite successful, and a strong temperance sentiment was aroused, with many con-

Death of Mrs. Sarah Campbell.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TIPTON, Dec. 15. -Mrs. Sarah Campbell, matron of the Orphans' Home at this place, died at 5 o'clock this evening, of dropsy of the heart. She was fifty-three years old, and had been matron since the creation of the home.

The total value of taxable property in Crawfordsville, as given by the city clerk, is \$3,151,-060, and the bonded debt \$12,000.

Yesterday, while some boys were playing with a rip-saw, in Pinnell's machine shop, at Lebanon, Addison Workman, Western Union manager, had his left hand cut off.

A new Christian church has been dedicated at Valparaiso. The structure is a handsome one and cost \$16,000. The Rev. J. H. O. Smith. formerly State evangelist of Indiana, is the On Friday night the Crawfordsville police ar-

goods were found in their possession. They gave their names as Geo. Robinson and Winfield Acting under instructions of Judge Friedley. the Jefferson county grand jury has returned indictments, on account of Sunday excursions, against pilots Charles Supplee and Both King,

rested two men on the suspicion that they were

wanted at Danville, Ill., for stealing. Some

of the steamer General Pike; Thomas Banta, of the Dale, and several other steamboatmen. An organized band of thieves is operating in Ripley county, and the forages at different points are becoming alarming. During the past week numerous robberies were perpetrated in the county, and all planned by the same gang. Boots and shoes and other wearing apparel have been found under haystacks and other places of

While the Crawfordsville Hose Company was at the burning house of Mrs. Gardener, on Saturday morning, some person turned in another fire alarm, which caused a lively bustling around among the boys and hose. It was ascertained that the second alarm was faise. In the rush and excitement two buggy axles broke throwing the occupants out, one of them being the fire chief, and Henry Schenck had his leg so badly injured as to require medical attention.

ILLINOIS.

Selecting a Candidate for Postmaster by a Vote of the Populace. special to the Indianapolis Journa. BLOOMINGTON, Dec. 16.-There were six can-

didates for the office of postmaster of the town of Lexington, this county, an office worth \$1,500 a year, and Congressman Rowell, of this district, concluded to abide the decision of the Republican voters of the town as to his recommendation. An election was held yesterday, which resulted in the choice of Enos Blake, a clerk in a grocery, aged thirty-five, a native of the town. The election was a spirited and exciting one.

The Sons of Veterans. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MONTICELLO, Dec. 15.-The annual elections of officers of the order of Sons of Veterans are being held in this county. Camp Lowerey, No. 186, elected the following officers to-night: Cap-



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical that theordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N.Y.

tain, W. A. Hazzard; first lieutenant, Henry Ward; second lieutenant, Edward Hazzard; camp council, W. E. Rodgers, Frank Brown and J. E. Davis. There were mustered in as members of the camp four brothers, with two more to follow. It is proposed to have a Sons of Veterans' day at the county fair, and to reward the best drilled and equipped camp in the county with a beautiful banner. There are five camps in this county, and the order is fast increasing in numbers.

An Alderman's Troubles with White Caps ROCKFORD, Dec. 15 .- Alderman Holmes, who was ordered by White Caps, a few days ago, to resign within forty-eight hours and leave the city, has beard from his persecutors again. This morning a dynamite bomb was found on his piazza. The fuse had been ignited, but expired before an explosion could occur.

Brief Mention. Charles Strubbs, a clerk employed in the postoffice at Clinton, has been detected in rifling the

mails. He was taken to Springfield. Christ Brink, son of a well-to-do farmer, living five miles from Hoyleton, accidentally shot himself in the abdomen. He cannot recover. The accident happened while loading his gun. While Mrs. Silas Underwood, of Georgetown,

was riding in her carriage at that place, Saturday morning, her horse became frightened and she was thrown out, receiving fatal injuries. Governor Oglesby, last Friday; overruled the decision of the State Board of Health revoking the certificate of Dr. Wildman, practicing medicine in Illinois, for alleged unprofessional con-

George O'Brien, recently of Chicago, was found dead, at Charleston, beside the railroad track near the Embarrass-river bridge. His skull was fractured and both legs were broken. He was evidently killed by the cars.

John Sertel, ninety years of age, committed suicide at Joliet, on Saturday, by hanging himself with a small piece of tar-rope attached to a nail driven into the door-casing, about five feet from the floor. In order to strangle himself the old man was compelled to bend his knees. dying in a sort of sitting position.

'Squire Sanborn, of Chapin, Morgan county, started a fire in his stove, a few evenings ago, and a terrific explosion followed, which damaged the building to the extent of \$500. He caused the arrest of a neighbor on the charge of putting powder in his wood. The man claims that he put it in his own wood in order to see who was taking it. The case will be tried this week.

A gang of lightning-rod men, three in number, have just swindled the honest grangers of Warren county out of about \$2,000. Their plan was to put up rods in place of the old kind, only asking a certificate showing that they were good copper rods, etc. The certificates proved to be notes. In a day or two they returned and demanded payment. A number settled rather than have litigation. One farmer secured the surrender of a \$600 note with a revolver.

Not to Be Caught in that Sort of Trap.

Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. General Harrison's refusal to correct the inaccuracies of alleged newspaper interviews, indicates that he has had experience in public life and knows the fine mechanism with which the newspaper boys manage to get at the truth when gentlemen who are holding important relations to current history do not care directly to make it know. It is rather the best of the old tricks of the interviewers to get up a fiction that is provokingly erroneous about a public man, and then go to him for corrections of the inaccuracies. It is a method of extraction of the truth in two pulls. Once upon a time there was an exceedingly amiable gentleman, holding a very high position in the Senate of the United States. He was so innocent in his relations with the laborers of the press that they managed, whenever there was an important extra session of the Senate, to get the facts out of him by fixing up a conversation in his presence, in which certain wild and romantic assertions were made of a character calculated to excite the indignation of our friend: and his sense of the obligations of truthfulness to mankind was so intense that he would correct the crooked assertions and give away what had actually happened without the purpose of doing so. This game was played upon him, and he fell into the trap so frequently, and told the truth so regularly, that Newspaper Row called him "the official reporter of the executive session of the Senate." Perhaps General Harrison has heard the anecdote. At any rate he acts as if he possessed all the information in that line that he can make useful. There is nothing obtained from General Harrison by bringing him false reports.

The Sharp-Sighted Drummond.

Former Chief of Secret Service Drummond is remarkably expert at detecting counterfeits. An illustration of his ability in this direction occurred a few nights since at the Adams House in Boston. A counterfeit five-dollar bill had been handed in at the desk early in the day. Later on the cashier discovered it was counterfeit, and a discussion between a number of men concerning the skill of different men in detecting false bills resulted in the trial of Drummond's power in that respect. A messenger was sent over to the bank. He brought back with him a hundred dollars' worth of five-dollar bills. One of these was taken out and the counterfeit put in its place. When Drummond came in the group of men around the desk explained the situation to him, and they handed him the bundle of five-dollar bills to count. He stuck his glass on the end of his nose, placed the bills on the counter, held them down with his left hand, moistened his right finger and began to count them by turning up the edges of the bills after the fashion of the bank cashier. After he had counted seven or eight in rapid success. ion, he vanked a bill out of the pile and went on as though nothing had happened. Then he passed the roll of bills back again and remarked casually:

"There is only one counterfeit there." It was the bad bill which the clerk had mixed in with the others. It was supposed that Drummond had discovered it by sense of feeling, but be denied this. He discovered the counterfeit by a slight cast in the eyebrow of the portrait of General Grant, whose picture is in the corner of

The bill was examined and the defect, after it had been indicated, was plain to anyone. It was a remarkable exhibition of sharpsighted-

The Governor's Boorishness.

Lafayette Courier.

The boorishness of Governor Gray in the matter of his ill-natured refusal to permit the State-house to be used for the public reception in honor of the visit of Vice-president-elect Morton to Indianapolis, is being freely criticised by the Eastern newspapers, and the sentiment is universal that the Governor's action was a coarse exhibition of partisan madness, the like of which has no parallel in civilized communities. The Indianapolis newspapers have been significantly silent on the subject, which is doubtless more attributable to timely consideration for the feelings of Mr. and Mrs. Morton than to any desire to excuse or shield the Governor's asinine performance.

Something He Knows All About.

It is probable that General Harrison takes more interest in his posterity than in his ancentry. He has written to an inquirer at Newcastle-under-Lyme, England, that it has been stated by some of his relations that the family are descended from Harrison the Regicide, but he adds: "I never myself examined into the evidence." But its ducats to calm-shells the General can tell all about little baby McKee. Its lots more fun being a grandfather than being a